WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

Friday, November 24, 1848.

83-The Editor is still unable to attend to his editorial duties. He is, however, convales-

Snow .- On Sunday morning last, we were visited with a considerable Snow storm. Rather an unusual and an unwelcome visiter, so early in the season.

accept our thanks for the kind offer he has made us, and we beg to assure him that we and the Federalists have refused to accede to shall at all times be pleased to hear from him.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. - In hopes of receiving the message of Governor Graham by yesterday's mail, we made the necessary arrangements for its publication in this number of the Journal; but in this we have been disappointed, on account of the Legislature the 20th instant, at about 2 o'clock, P. M .not having organized on Monday last.

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF MEXICO -The A. gents for this State, Messrs. W. W. & A. J. Swinson, have shown us a neat volume entitled "Pictorial History of Mexico and the Mexican War, by Professor John Frost. The work can be had of the above Agents, at Strickland's Depot. The price is \$3 75 per

REPUBLIC OF THE UNITED STATES .- This is the title of a volume which has been placed upon our desk by, we presume, the publish ers, D. Appleton & Co., 200 Broadway; N York. It sets forth the duties of America "to itself, and its responsibilities to other countries; embracing also a review of the late War between the United States and Mexico, its causes and results; and of those measures of Government which have characterized the Democracy of the Union," from the formation of this Republic to the present day.

MILITARY.

The 30th Regiment of N. C. Militia was reviewed in this place on Tuesday last by Brig. Gen. L. H. Marsteller and Staff, who made their usual handsome appearance. The officers all appeared in better plight than usual, and we are glad to say, upon the authority of the General himself, that there has been a manifest improvement in the discipline of both officers and men.

The Clarendon Horse Guards turned out in fine style, and had with them their new Battery of Flying Artillery, and received the Brigadier General and Staff, upon their arrival on the field, with a salute of thirteen guns.

The review took place about 1 o'clock, and the drill continued until 4, when the Regiment, preceded by the Clarendon Horse Guards, marched through several of our principal Streets, and were brought into line on Market Gilliam for Mr. Cherry. Street, where the officers were addressed, in a brief manner, by the Brigadier General; parade dismissed, and the General and Staff escorted to their quarters by the Clarendon Horse Guards.

The assiduity and perseverance of Captain Howard and the other officers of the Guards. in procuring these pieces of artillery, cannot be too highly praised, as they will prove very efficient in time of need. We would respectfully suggest to the Commissioners of the Town, the propriety of providing a place for their security and preservation.

MAJOR GENERAL'S ELECTION

Returns of the election for Major General of the 6th Division N. C. Militia, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Major Gen. Alex'r McRae, have been received from all the counties except Jones and Lenoir. The vote stands, as far as heard from, for L. H. Marsteller, Jas. W. Cox.

L. 11	. Maisteller.	2 45. III. C
Johnston,	25	11
Wayne,	14	24
Brunswick,	20	00
Duplin,	28	4
Onslow,	22	0.0
New Hanover,	39	00
		-
	148	39

10-Isaac N. Sanders has been elected Colo nel of the 24th Regiment, (Onslow,) to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Col. Wm. Ferrand. Lott Humphrey has been elected Lieutenant Colonel of the above Regiment to fill the place vacated by the election of Lt. Col. Sanders to the office of Colonel.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF NORTH CAROLINA. there was no election. The Raleigh papers of the 22d instant, pub-Presidential Electors at the election on the 7th | ning 10 o'clock. instant, with the exception of Yancy county, Mr. Hicks called for the ayes and noes .vote stands, for

Taylor,	43,519	· a
Cass,	34,869	
4	8,650	majority.
Add Yancy, for Taylor,		majority.

Making Taylor's majority, 8,681

ble of returns from each County. TAYLOR'S CABINET. The Federal journals have already commen

ced the appointment of Gen. Taylor's Cabinet, as will be seen by this day's Journal. The Chronicle of our own town, thinks he is entitled to have a voice in the matter, and we have no doubt he is right in putting up hi claims to the selection, for the Chronicle was the first paper in North Carolina, if not in the whole Union, that took up Gen. Taylor for the Presidency. These things, no doubt. deeply considered by the Chronicle Elitor, has

shall be Gen. Taylor's advisers. Here are those the Chronicle selects: John J. Crittenden, of Ky., Secretary of

induced him to make a selection as to who

Andrew Stewart, of Pa., Secretary of the Treasury. John M. Clayton, of Del., Secretary of War. Thomas Butler King, of Ga., Secretary of the Navv.

George E. Badger, of N. C., Attorney Gen-

Every one of them are Federalists of the deepest dye. They are even "ultra Whigs."

05-Topp R. Caldweil, Esq., fed., has been elected to the House of Commons, from Burke county, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the If the Whigs will not agree to a proposition thumb, and was badly burnt in the neck and refuses to surrender him What the issue of tage to New York is to be added. death of Mr. MARLER.

an "ultra Whig" Cabinet,

THE LEGISLATURE.

NOT ORGANIZED.

The members of the Legislature of thi State assembled in Raleigh on Monday last Both Houses were engaged all of Monday and Tuesday in balloting for Speakers, without being able to elect; consequently neither House had, at latest dates, organized. The following letter, received by yesterday morning's mail, is, we believe, the latest intelligence from Raleigh. It will be seen that the responsibility of the delay of the public busi-03-Our Raleigh correspondent will please ness does not rest with the Democrats. They have shown every disposition to compromise. their propositions. But we will not detain the reader. Our correspondent writes as fol-

RALEIGH, Nov. 21st, 1848. MR. EDITOR:-The Legislature of North-Carolina assembled in Raleigh, on Monday, The Members were all in attendance, except Mr. Flemming, of Yancey, who has resigned his seat in the Commons. The resignation of Mr. Flemming, at this time, is an unfortunate sippi is very close. occurrence, and well calculated to operate to the advantage of our opponents in the Legislature. It is understood, however, that he had very strong reasons for resigning his seat, and that he is determined to present himself again before the people of his county, as a candidate to fill the vacancy occasioned by his own resignation. Whatever may be said in relation to the course which Mr. Flemming has thought proper to pursue in this crisis in the political affairs of the Legislature, I cannot but regard him as a high-minded, honorable man, and nothing but the most serious imputations against his private character could have impelled him to surrender his seat, at this difficult and dangerous juncture in the Legislature. A writ of election will doubtless be issued, immediately, to the Sheriff of Yan- York

ply the vacancy. The Members of the House of Commons were called to order, by Mr. James R. Dodge, last session of the Legis'ature. They were then qualified agreeable to law, by Thomas Whitaker, of Wake.

cey, to authorize an election to be held to sup-

Mr. Stanly, of Beaufort, then nominated for liam, of Granville.

Mr. D. W. Courts, of the county of Rockthe county of Cumberland. Messrs. Stanly | March. and Courts were called to superinted the elec- THE TAYLOR FEDERAL CELEBRATION. tion of Speaker. On the first trial the vote didate having received a majority of the whole number of votes given, there was no election.

The Members of the House voted again im-Gilliam did not vote.

which motion prevailed.

Tuesday, Nov. 21st.

The Members met pursuant to adjournment. Mr. Scott moved that the House proceed to election of Speaker.

The result was precisely the same as on the day before. The whole number of votes given were 118. Necessary to a choice, 60. Dobbin 58 There was no election. Mr.

The vote again stood: Gilliam, 59; Dobbin, 58. The whole number of votes given being 118, and neither of the candidates having received a majority, there was no election. Mr. Dobbin voted for Mr. Courts; Mr. Gilliam did

On motion of Mr. E. P. Miller, of the coun-Speaker. The result was the same as before: Gilliam, 59; Dobbin, 58 Mr. Dobbin again voted for Mr. Courts; Mr. Gilliam did not

Neither of the candidates having received a majority of the whole number of votes cast,

Mr. Steele moved that the Members vote again for Speaker of the House, which resulted as before: Gilliam, 59; Dobbin, 58. Mr. Dob. Rail Road Company, and several other houses, bin again voted for Mr. Courts, and Mr. Gil liam did not vote. The House then adjourned until to morrow morning 10 o'clock. Thus Messrs. E H. Allen and Ro lolphus Hammon In our next paper we shall publish our ta- matters stand in the House of Commons, after deserve extra praise for their extra efforts in a two day's trial. The Senate is precisely in arresting the progress of the flames. the same predicament. They have not eleckind, during the two first days of the session. Rail Road Company. The candidates for Speaker, in the Senate, are Mr. Joyner, of Halifax, and Mr. Graves, of Caswell. The Senate voted twice for Speaker on Monday, with the same result each with much pleasure the following merited time: Mr. Joyner, 24: Mr Graves, 24.

> The whole number of votes in the Senate is 50. Neither of the candidates having receivgiven, there was no election.

Tuesday, Nov. 21st.

The Senate voted three times for Speaker, with precisely the same effect on each occasion; Joyner receives 24 votes, and Graves 24. to be attributed to the Democratic party.

day, both parties held a meeting, for the purpose of consultation, and having a mutual understanding among themselves, in relation to Truman Smith, of Conn., Post Master Gen- the course to be pursued in the election of Officers of both branches of the Legislature.

The Democratic Members sent a communication to the Whigs, proposing a compromise. What a change has come over the Chronicle. As both parties were equally balanced in the He has all the summer been preaching to the Legislature, a proposition to give both some people that Taylor was a "Whig, but not an of the offices, seemed but just and reasonable; ultra Whig." Still the old General must have but the Whig Members were not willing to Caldwell. He possessed in a large degree the this. It appears that nothing short of all the offices in the gift of the Legislature, at the present session, will give them satisfaction .for each party to compromise, in the election face .- Wash. (N. C.) Whig, 15th inst.

of officers for the organization of both Houses do not see how the Democratic party should be blamed for failing to organize. If the public business is neglected, and the public money expended, it ought not, in justice, to be chargeable to the Democrats. They are willing to compromise on just and honora ble terms. If the proposition which the Demof the session had been acceded to, there is not the least doubt but that the Legislatu e would now have been organized, and that the public business would have been going on before this time. But it is to be hoped that we shall organize to morrow, which is the third who went to Mexico, was returned to Gov.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORAL VOTE -All the States have no: yet been heard from. have no cause, however, to alter our table of last week. The vote of Alabama and Missis

VIRGINIA. - The Richmond Enquirer has a table showing the net gain for Taylor in all the counties but five, in Virginia, to be 4,376, leaving 1,517 of Polk's majority still to be that the majority in the State for Cass and Buter will be at least fifteen hundred.

that received by Gen. Taylor. There is also upwards of 32,000 less votes cast than there was at the Presidential election in 1844, from

died at Kingstree, on the 16th instant, after of Marion, will be a candidate to supply the

happens on Sunlay, in consequence of cise it, by exerting themselves in the Temper- ded; some pretending that he will, and others of which, it is generally conceled, that the installation of the next President of the United ingham, nominated the Hon. J. C. Dobbin, of States, will take place on Monday, the 5th of

On Monday last, the Taylor Federalists of stood: Gilliam, 59; Dobbin, 58. Neither can- Wilmington, celebrated the election of Gen. Taylor and Mil'ard Fillmore. The last Chronicle gives a glowing account of the celebration. Mr. Dobbin voted for Mr. Courts, and Mr. The Chronicle seems to be delighted at the idea of the illumination of his office, and the manner in which he was "cheered.". To all mediately for Speaker, with precisely the of which he was duly entitled, considering of Rock Spring Tent, of the Independent Orsame result as before: Gilliam, 59; Dobbin, that Gen. Taylor is evidently deeply indebted(') der of Rechabites, a day long to be remember-58. Mr. Dobbin voted for Mr. Ellis; Mr. to him (the Chronicle) for having been the first Federal paper in this State which brought Mr. Ellis then moved that the House ad- his name before the people for the Presidency. journ until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock, However, respect ren lered that can't well be avoided is no respect at all The Chronicle Temperance around the n. has published the inscriptions upon the transparencies, and we also place them upon record. We hope the people will at least bear some of them in mind, as a reference to them may become requisite hereafter. Look out or squalls ahead! The Chronicle says:

" Many of the inscriptions were peculiarly inpropriate and pointed, as these: 'I WILL Mr. Gilliam again received 59 votes, and Mr. BE THE PRESIDENT OF THE PEOPLE. Dobbin voted for Mr. Courts. Mr. Gilliam People.' Millard Fil'more will protect the more convinced that the deep, strong, old-State Rights.' 'Millard Fillmore h s filled Mr McCleese moved that the House pro- On Stanly, on!' (An allusion to the coun- vielding hostility to the extension of the sysceed to vote again immediately for Speaker, ty of Stanly, which gives an almost unanijewell of New Hanover.' "

FIRE AT WELDON.

dated Saturday, the 18th instant, says :--

About 12 o'clock last night, the citizens of Weldon were awakened from their slumbers ty of Caldwell, the House voted again for by an alarm of fire. A few moments before that hour it was discovered that the large Shop and Warehouse of the Wilmington & Raleigh building was in one brilliant flame.

In the shop was the elegant and powerful ocomotive E. B. Dudley, and in the ware house a few articles of merchandise, but fortunately the greater part, in fact nearly all, have been calculated. Grave and reverent Mr. Cad. Jones, Jr., of Orange, then moved of the merchandise which had been in the men, cautious and prayerful, who would die lishes the official vote of this State cast for that the House adjourn until to-morrow mor- house was taken out on yesterday by the Wil-

mington Freight Train. The Engine Shop, Warehouse, a woodhouse, and a negro house belonging to the which seems to have been excluded on ac- The vote in the affirmative stood 51, and in Wilmington & Raleigh Rail Road Company, count of some informality in the returns. The the negative 68. The House refused to ad- were completely destroyed, and the Engine

perhaps totally destroyed.

office and shed of the Wilmington & Raleigh were on fire repeatedly

The total loss is not less than twelve thousand dollars, all, or the greater part of which, The fire is supposed to be the work of an

The Baltimore Sun .- We copy and endorse compliment from the N. O. Picayune, to the industry and skill of the enterprising conducors of the Baltimore Sun. Take it all in all, we regard it among the most valuable of our ed a majority of the whole number of votes exchanges. The whole of the Southern Press, will agree with us:

" The Baltimore Sun .- We are continually in lebted to this excellent journal for items of news. The industry with which it collects and digests intelligence from all parts of the world cannot be surpassed. It prepares columns of copy each day for the general benefit the South one day in advance of all its con Before the Legislature assembled on Mon- temporaries, which rely upon the Government mail. It is superfluous to enlarge upon the value of such a paper to realers of all classes, but we could say no less, having daily and hourly occasion to appreciate its asefulness."

> Capt. Henry Harman was killed in this place on Saturday while firing cannon at the Whig victories in New-York and Pennsylvania. He was in the act of ramming down a cartridge when the gun went off. Capt. II. was a nalive of New Jersey, and had been sailing for several years out of this port, lately and at the time of his death as master of the schr.

his profession are distinguished.

For the Journal. ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF ROCK

SPRING TENT, No. 180, I O. of R. MR. EDITOR-It was my privilege to be present and participate in the celebration of the second anniversary of Rock Spring Tent, of the I O of R., on Wednesday, the 15th instant, and I was so well pleased with the proocrats submitted to the Whigs on the first day ceedings, that I have come to the conclusion the North, and resist all legislation which shall that I would, with your consent, give your readers some kind of an idea of the performances on the occasion.

the same Order, met at their room on Market He has taken his position at a helm which no day of the session The flag purchased by Street, and formed a procession at 10 o'clock Gov. Graham, under authority of the last Le. A. M. The procession, (headed by a fine foam-wreathed breakers. Will be succeed? gislature, for the North Carolina Regiment hand of music,) after passing through various Heaven knows that while we have earnestly Streets, proceeded to the Methodist Episcopal Graham, on the Capitol Square, on Monday. Church, where quite a large number of ladies and gentlemen had preceded it. The exercises | nough to desire that Zachary Taylor, Presiwere commenced with Prayer by the Rev. A. dent of the United States, should be deprived M. Chrietzberg; a beautiful Temperance Hymn of a single leaf in the chaplet of laurels, glowas then sung by the members of the Order : Buena Vista. May the next four years prove after which Rev. A. P. Repiton read a chapter him to be as great in the Cabinet as in the in the Bible; the brethren then sung an ap- field, as true a Republican as he has been a propriate Rechabite ode; when Mr. William soldier, as successful in directing the counsels R. Utley, a member of Rock Spring Tent, rose and addressed the assemblage. He entered ly. briefly into a history of the Order, showing is left us, we never shall be, of the complexwhere it originated, and the trials to which its overcome. The Enquirer expresses the belief early members had been subjected. He then repeated some of the objections made against the Order, particularly that of its being a se-NEW YORK -In this State the joint vote of cret Order. He alluded to persons withhold-Cass and Van Buren is 16,421 greater than ing their influence from the Temperance cause, and showed them that it was their duty to enter the contest waged by the cold water boys against that demon of destruction-A'cohol. which it may be inferred that not less than Ridiculed the idea of a man's being a tempe-80,000 citizens of New York failed to vote at rate drinker, and urged that class of our citizens at once to give up the fatal glass, and PUBLIC!"- Savannah Georgian. So much for Van Buren freesoilism in New take a firm and decided stand against King Alcohol and his myrmidons. He then showed the benefits of an association like the Indepen-MI-The Hon. A. D. Sims, member of Con- dent Order of Rechabites: the vast amount of gress from the 4th District, South Carolina, good that it had accomplished, and was daily accomplishing; and entreated every friend of an illness of a few days. It is stated in the his country to lend a helping hand. He wound the Assistant Clerk in the Commons, at the Charleston papers that Robert Munroe, Esq., up his address by paying a beautiful and de- an ultra Whig Cabinet? is the question first served compliment to the ladies, assuring them | propounded, to which the uniform answer is that they possessed a vast influence over the given, "I think not." INAUGURATION.—The 4th of next March "lords of creation;" and urged them to exer- Cab.net? On this question the vote is divi-

> The aldress was replete with choice sentiment and sound argument, and reflected credit audience, appeared before them with reluctance, and only because he believed it to be his honor duty to shrink from no task imposed upon him by his brethren

After the address and the other exercises at the Church had been completed, the procession re-formed, and after wending its way through various streets, returned to Rechabite Hall .-Thus ended the celebration of the Anniversary ed in the hearts of many a fond wife, mother, and sister, who looked with pride upon an affectionate husband, son, or brother, whom they saw in the procession, with the badge of YORICK.

Opinions at the North. - The Christian Record, published at Nashville, contains a letter from Boston to the New York Observer, in which the prevalent feeling at the North on the subject of slavery is no doubt correctly stated. We copy the following extract: "Our Southern friends ought to know the state of things at the North. It is hard to get

at the truth, so much does party and sectional Zachary Taylor is the Tailor to suit the feeling affect our views. But I am more and fashione I anti slavery sentiment at the North many offices of trust, and will Fill-more.'- is preparing to exhibit itself in steady, untem. Abolitionism has been dead and buried mous sole for Taylor.) 'Masonboro', the some time. The old leaders are busy, some at better things, others at worse, but Abo'itionism as a business has had its day. It did not pay. That made it die. That will make anything die that has not the life of truth in A slip from the "Weldon Herald" office, it. Truth will live without meat or drink .-Error will starve without plenty of both. And now that this ism has burnt itself at its own stake, the ancient anti-slavery sentiment. that respects the rights of the States, the Fed eral Constitution, and the well-being of the slave, is rising and swelling and will make Rail Road Company was on fire, and by the itself felt in power over this great confederatime the citizens were fully aroused the whole cy. As to the extension of slavery over territory now free, there are scarcely two opin ions Nine tenths of the North are inflexibly opposed to it. And I have been amazed to see how far the consequences of this purpose for a principle as readily as they would go to hed when weary, will calmly tell you that they are prepared to see the Union of the States dissolved, before they will consent to the extension of the curse over soil now free from the tread of a slave. I believe this is the before allu led to was considerably damaged, prevalent feeling at the East and the North It is not my feeling. I am opposed to the ex No other house was destroyed, though the tension of slavery, but I would not dissolve the Union to prevent it. I think there is a This is no time to speak of meritorious ser- no further responsibility for slavery, and I bevices rendered, every citizen did his duty, but lieve that resolution will be carried out at the expense, if necessary, of the Federal Union Our Southern brethren should know this, and let us both and all sit down and "calculate the value of the Union." It was once treason to do it It is not treason any longer. Ve- ral. ted their Speaker, or a single officer of any falls entirely on the Wilmington & Raleigh vy good patriots are figuring at it now. It is a long sum and the answers do not agree."

In one point of view we may regard the result as a victory for our cause. Taylor will owe his election to the solemn and oft-repeated declarations of his leading supporters at the North that he would not veto the Wilmot SOUTH AMERICA AND PACIFIC MAILS Proviso. Without these assurances his election would have been absolutely impossible. The next Congress will be largely Whig, and it, is ple lge I to prevent by a lequate legislation the establishment of savery in the new the measure, as most of them doubtless will, ding politicians in all time to come Philadelphia (Free Scil) Republic.

Spanish Difficulty not Settled .- A Madrid

reparation, by the dismissal of the offending and papers accordingly. the affair may be, is doubtful."

OUR DEFEAT.

Our party has been defeated; our country may yet he safe. We may still find that Gen Taylor will prove true to the hopes and wishes of thousands who have given him their support at the South, and guide his Administration by the republican principles of Jefferson and Malison. He may yet disappoint the hopes and the wishes of thousands and tens of thousands who have rallied under his banner at strike at the basis of our glorious Constitution, and force us to the stern alternative of making a selection between the rights of the South and the Union of the States. We do The members of both of the Tents in this not expect-we hope that such may be the place, in connection with the Encampment of case. A sea of troubled waters is before him common hand can direct through the storms that impend by the rugged shores and the

wished him defeat in his election, we far more earnestly wish him success in the new duties devolving upon him We are not partisan e riously won by Zachary Taylor, the hero of as he has been in fighting the battles of the nation that has loved an I honored him so high-We never have been, so long as reason ion of those who would wish harm to their country because that country is governed by political opponent-who would have disaster befall the nation simply to secure a change of rulers. No! while we shall continue fearlessly to vindicate the principles we have always professed, while we shall oppose (in our umble manner) the administration whenever it conflicts with those principles, we shall unnesitatingly give it our support whenever it adopts those principles, and whether in c'oud or in sunshine, under a Whig or a Democratic President, the same prayer shall ever be uppermost in our hearts-" God SAVE THE RE-

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun

WASHINGTO \, Nov. 13, 1848 The question as to who will form "Old Zack's ' Cabinet, is already seriously discussed in the political circles of the Metropolis; but it is done with so much moderation and

Will he have nothing but Whigs in his who profess to speak from the carls, stoutly denying it. Mr Holmes, of South Carolina. is mentioned in connection with the Navy: Col. Jefferson Davis, in connection with the upon the young orator, who, as he told his Department of War; although the better opinion seems to be that the latter will decline the

All seem to agree that Mr. Crittenden will be offered the Secretaryship of State, with scarcely a doubt expressed as to his acceptance of the same.

The Treasury seems to have alrealy three different can tidates, to wit : Abbot Lawrence, of Boston and Lowell, Mass; George Evans, of Maine; and John M Clayton, of Delaware A Philadelphian is spoken of as Attorney General of the United States. The Postmaster Generalship still remains vacant, though quite a number of names is proposed for the

It is pretty well conceded all round, that the old Whig leaders-Clay and Websterwill receive the go-by; but on the other hand. t is rumored that Mr Clay may return to the

Senate of the United States. It is quite clear, even from these few foreshalowings, that General Tay or, by his own partizens, is expected to be a tolerant, impar tial, national President, and that so far from strengthening either of the two prominent parties, his administration will tend toward the establishment of a juste milieu, attempted by Captain Tyler, but defeated then from the want of Generalship. If General Taylor succeeds in keeping the hostile wings of the two great parties from coming into violent collision, he will gather more laurels than he won

at the battle of Buena Vista. The Free Soil movement is spoken of by most of the Taylor men here as "an explo ded humbug," to go along with Anti-Masonry, Nativism, &c., but the millenium, I opine, is not yet at hand, and other humbugs, not thought of now, may yet disturb the quiet reason of man There are those who, when the sun shines, are ready to throw away their umbrellas, thinking that it will never rain a

Among the amusing incidents, I cannot rerain from mentioning the tollowing: Some of the clerks in the Treasury Department feeling rather despondent at the gloomy prospec before them, and the Secretary, in spite of his intense application to his next report, and the current business of the Department, perceiving their low spirits, the latter informed them that, on leaving the Department, he would, on a great Black Board, over his own signature, Robert J Walker," write these worls:

" My wounded are behind me, and I will not pass them alive." It is said that this humorous sally of Mr Secretary Walker had the effect of kindling quite a ray of hope in the eyes of his devoted

Gen. Taylor's Cabinet - The Elitor of the New York Mirror remarks that while he has mation of the Cabinet of the President elect, still if it had been the will of the people that better remely than this, which is no remedy. he should have been elevated to the Presiden But the North is resolve I, as one man, to have cy, the following would have been the selec tion made :-

Crittenden, of Kentucky, Secretary of State Evans, of Maine, Secretary of Treasury King, of Georgia, Secretary of Navy. Bell, of Tennessee, Secretary of War. Granger, of New York, Post Master Gene

Choate, of Massachusetts, Attorney General It is not at all improbable that several of the gentlemen named will occupy the positions assigned them by the Mirror. Charleston Courier.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

November, 15, 1848 et " Panama," built under contract with the Secretary of the Navy, eventually for the serterritories. If the Southern Whigs go against vice of that Department of the Government, there are Northern Democrats enough to se- transportation of the mails, will be in reali-IF HE DARE Such an act on his part would port of New York. Mail-bags will be made as if this were not enough, it is forwarded to whose votes elected him and produce a moral steamer for Rio Janeiro, Valparaiso and Calconvulsion which would prove a lesson to tra- lao. Mails for Panama, San Diego, Santa con to Chagres on the 1st of December next

ma, the same being for places not within the

C. JOHNSON, Post Master General.

From the Washington Union. "A GENTLEMAN IN DIFFICULTIES." That it will be such as the country expects, we The Philadelphia convention "yoked him Lave no doubt. At the same time we beg leave equally together" with Millard Fillmore. dent gone into the Executive chair under more | done. It was to reconcile the abolition

themselves to the minds of all. But we, in com- didate who would not publicly pledge himselves mon with the country, have full faith in the abili- to favor the Wilmot Proviso. The whig par ty of Gen. Taylor to meet all the momentous issues which he is ikely to encounter in his admin-Thus speaks, under date of the 11th instant, the Lexington Observer-a journal which,

published in the immediate neighborhood of Mr. Clay's residence, has long enjoyed the repute of being his peculiar organ. As its editor's prudence or modesty prevents him from analyzing" the "peculiar embarrassing circumstances" under which Gen. Taylor must enter upon his office, we will endeavor to explain and "amplify" what we take to be his

First and foremost, then, among Gen. Taylor's "peculiarly embarrassing circumstances," stand his own solemn, repeated, written public pledges; pledges like this in his letter of May 18th, 1847: "In no case can I permit muself to be the candidate of any party, or weld muself to party schemes:" like this in his letter of the 6th of July, 1847: " If I ever fill that high office, it must be untrammelled with party obligations or interests of any kind. and under none but those which the constitution and the high interests of the nation at large most seriously and solemnly demand; like this in his letter of February 12th, 1848 Should I be elected to that office, I should leem it to be my duty, and should most certainly claim the right, to look to the constituion and the high interests of our common country, and not to the principles of a party for my rules of action;" and last y, like this even in his Allison letter of April 221, 1848: I reiterate what I have often said-1 am a whig, but not an ultra whig. If elected, would not be the mere President of a party. would endeavor to act independent of party domination. I should feel bound to auminister the government untrammelled by party

These declarations of Gen. Taylor, pledging is public honor to an independent, untrammelled, non-partisan position and course, will be found, we do not doubt, " peculiarly emharrassing," both to Gen Taylor himself and to the whig leaders, who are already straining every nerve to make him " lend himself to their party schemes!" How, with these declarations engraved on the memories of the for the Continent at a like rate. As thing whole people, is Gen. Taylor to confront and stand, our letters are charged with a heavy satisfy, or even begin to satisfy, that clamofice seekers who will haunt his uprisings and his down sittings from the moment that he reaches Washington, if not even before he starts from Baton Rouge, with that same fierce and merciless importunity which tormented Gen. Harrison into his grave in a month? Let him act towards these men for one day in the spirit of his solemn pledges above cited, and before the sun sets, they and their friends and their leaders will "curse him to his face!" It will be " peculiarly embarrassing!" Next among Gen. Taylor's " peculiar em

barrassments" we place the vote which will

up of the most heterogeneous combinationswhigs, and half whigs, and no whigs-in-lependents, and natives, and free-soilers, and abolitionist-, and adopted citizens, with a strong infusion of democrats-sectionalists of the North, who went for him because "the whig party embodies the measured and moderate anti-slavery feeling of the country," and he ause they had heard letters real pledging Northwestern army in the last war with Eng him not to veto the Wilmot Proviso; and sec- land, diel at Newport, Ky . on Tuesday las tionalists of the South, who went for him as having first deposited his vote for Gen Tay a Southern man, bound by all his interests and lor, with the remark, " I have given the affinities, and pledged by his own declarations shot for my county." The judges of elected to stand by the rights of the South-men in waited upon him at his house. He was one favor of reversing the policy of the country, of the officers designated by Gen. Hull ! and men in favor of letting it stand-men who draw up the articles for his surrender, which want a tariff for protection, and men who want he indignantly refused to do He was horn a tariff for revenue-men who want a bank. in 1769, in Caroline county, Va, and was and men who hate a bank-men who want perhaps, the largest landed proprietor in the the general government to turn harbor-clearer, West. railroad-builder, and canal-digger-in-chief for the nation, and men who hold any general scheme of internal improvements to be a vioation of the constitution-Quaker men, who a lulged a silly fear that Gen. Cass, if elected would forthwith cluten Cuba from Spain with me hand, and lash England straight into a war with the other; and other men, by no means Quakerish, who went for "Old Zack" hecause he was a soldier, every inch of himhad made the camp his home from his boyhood-" had not slept under a roof for two years or more," and would, if he had had his way, as he told Gen Gaines, have taken, instead of New Mexico and California, six of Government is without funds, and Congres the Mexican provinces at least! Such is but does nothing. Complaints are rife through an inadequate sketch of the strange jumble of the press, but it is impossible for us to see to antagonist political elements and interests ry clearly what the difficulty is which would which, against all natural affinities, have aggregated themselves together, rather than coalesced, to place Gen. Taylor in power! How is he to control their antagonism? What one event, may account for the air of mystery palpable rule of action can be a 'opt. It is which everything is enveloped not marked out for him in his past political | The papers say little of Santa Anna; the career, for he has none It is not deducible point to him continually Some of the avil from his political experience, for he has none He cannot be very largely or intimately ac- gress that he be by law forever banished quainted with many of the political men of the country country; and of the details of the politics of different sections of the country he knows a'most nothing at all. He tells us that his mind President and his Cabinet presented themselve s not made up as to great measures even of public policy. How difficult must be find it in such a state of things, and amid such con- public, and concluded by announcing that all flicting interests all claiming to be represented extra session would shortly be called. He in him, even to form his cabinet! He will then declared the session clo-ed . The pres

ment, will be leaving him in gangs. It will opposition to the reforms proposed by it is be " peculiarly embarrassing" even from the manifested in various quarters, as injustart But suppose the first step taken, and the interests of Mexican agriculture and in the cabinet formed. Then will come a busi ness still more "embarrassing." His inaugural must foreshadow, and his first message of \$800,000, based upon the indemnity to be must describe, his policy. His policy! Has paid by the United States. The Government he got any? Has he been elected upon any? is limited to one per cent. a month. We Has he given anybody to understand that he should inter from a paragraph in one paper has any clear and definite views about the fo- that the sum of \$200,000 had been obtained, reign policy or the domestic policy of the but that there was much doubt whether its country? Has he not intimated, on the contrary, that he has not any such views, and that he means to leave the whole thing to Congress? He has laid down the veto power Will he lay down as well the power and the Official information has been received at this duty " to give Congress information and rethe party, or at least the Northern portion of Department that the United States steam-pack - commend measures" for their adoption? If not, what policy will he recommend? Will qualities with a sperm can ile, and the light of it be an ultra whig policy? Massachusetts will not be satisfied without it But will extensive than the latter. We could not dis but in the meantime to be employed in the Georgia and Tennessee stand it? Will it be an anti-slavery policy? The Seward and cure its passage; and then let Taylor veto it ness by the 231 instant, to receive mails at the Weed whigs of New York will demand it; and Mr Fillmore and his friends-on this This state of affairs in the Legislature is not of the press, as well as its own readers; and array against him the great majority of those up at New York, to be forwarded by said point at least, however it may be on certain others in the course of the new administration -will not say them nay. But then there is Barbara. Monterey, San Francisco, and Asto- the vote and the voice of the whole South to ria, should be retained to be sent by the Fal- be considered, and the "pure gold" letter to Dr. Pannill besides! Will it be a moderate \$500 with the editors of either of two of The inland and sea postage on all letters whig policy? That might possibly do. But letter, of Oct 21st in the New York Herald and newspapers to be forwarded by the Pana- there stands Mr. Webster all ready to denounce such a policy as " not fit" to be adop "The incident which I mentioned in my territory of the United States, is to be pre paid ted, and Mr Clay just as ready to say in his Cuba. The burden of proof to rest with the ast letter, as having taken place at the hotel at the offices where ma led, and the Postmas- wrath that it is "a degralation"! Meanof Gen. Saunders, the American Minister, is ters concerned will see that this requisition time Mr. Crittenden, not without an eye to receive his own \$500 and the other \$500 not yet terminated. Apologies and offers of is complied with, and will stamp the letters 1852, thinks proscription is decidedly bad. and refers broadly to the General's pledges; functionaries, were made, as I have already The mails to said foreign ports will be sent Mr Truman Smith thinks there are worse told you, but yesterday it appears that Sig to the care of the United States Consul at the things than proscription, and points not with-Pidal, Minister of Foreign Affairs, having re- respective places under the seal of the New- out some just triumph to the large vote cast by to teach an academy for ladies, was thrown considered the matter, wrote a formal demand York Post Office. The sea postage for single by Connecticut; while Mr. Clayton, just as off his horse into a ditch. When he made by noble traits of character for which the men of to General Sannders, requiring him to surren- letters, not exceeding half an ounce, will be much in earnest, looks out for a broad and appearance before the mistress in order 10 his by der his servant to the authorities of the police. 24 cents to Rio Janeiro, Valparaiso, or permanent platform both of measures and of pologize for the dirt which besmeared his by Capt. Geo. Brown was severely injured by Gen. Saunders, I am informed, denies the right | Callao; and for each newspaper or pamphlet | men on which to found his new national Tay- biliments, he said: the accident. He lost a part of his right of the government to claim his servant, and 3 cents. In each case the regular inland pos- lor republican party according to the fashion of Jefferson in 1801! It will indeed be " pe-

culiarly embarrassing".!

Last, and perhaps most important of all . mong General Taylor's " peculiarly emba "We shall not now alfude to the character of rassing circumstances," is the position of t'e new administration we are about to have .- whig party on the whole question of slaver to remind our friends, that never has any Presi- abolitionist. Everybody knew why this we

peculiarly embarrassing circumstances than will whigs to vote for a slaveholder. It was attend Gen. Taylor's induction into the Presiden- keep the northern whig party managers in We shall not new enter into an analysis of countenance, in nominating, against the clear hem, as the most prominent will readily suggest ly ascertained will of their constituents, a can. ty can make no plausible nor spacious attempt at compromise and harmony of action on this subject. Northern and southern whigs an riven wide asunder by it. There is no though in any quarter of any common platform in to lation to it on which they can stand together Yet, when they come to govern the country f the question be not already settled, both they and their President must find some common platform on which to stand, or their whole or, ganization must go to pieces.

Such we venture to say were some of the peculiarly embarrassing circumstances which foreshadowed themselves to the Lexing. ton Observer as it thought over the opening scenes of Gen. Taylor's official career. W have left out of view the unpleasant relation in which Gen Taylor stands to some of the most eminent of the whig leaders. We have said nothing of the personal acrimonies which in New York and elsewhere are beginning to infuriate large cliques of the whigs against each other. We have said nothing of the Ge neral's recent and stern repudiation of his friends, the natives. All these things will be seen and felt ere the new administration is a month old. Taken all together, they form an array of difficulties which will require all the nationality of Gen. Taylor's professions, and as we fear, more than all the national ty of his actual course, to surmount. Meantime until his course shall be taken, the democracy not factionally prejudging him, not yet surredering nor purposing to surrender one inch of their party position, will stand before himreally for peace, ready for war-in a watchful and armed neutrality!

The Postage Treaty with Great Britain does not, we are sorry to learn, at present advices, include any thing more than a neutralized rate of postage between England and the United States. American mails to France and Germany, are not affected in any existing at rangement, nor the transit of mails to and from Canada The Government has not agreed to transport the British mails, in bu k, from and to Canada, from our ports, and will not do a unless the British Government should recipio cate the privilege by transporting our mails postage, in their transit from Great Brita no France or Germany. The British Government have not proposed to treat on the subject, but agreed that the sea rate of letters should be the same both in America and British packets -and that the rate of postage shall be les pence-twenty cents. The inland postage both countries will conform with their tespective postage rates. A letter for Wash ington, whether by a British or American steamer, will pay twenty-nine cents, to witfrom London to Liverpool, a penny; from L'verpool to N. York, ten pence; port chage in New York, two cents; postage to Washington, five cents-total, twenty nine centshave made him President. It is a vote made the postage would be in both cases prepail-This is a reduction of only four cents. For merly, the United States sent the British mails in bulk, from Boston to St. Johns, 300 miles at five cents a letter. Our government will a gree to do that again with reciprosity, and not

Gen James Taylor, Quartermaster of the

From the New Orleans icayune, Nov. 15. MEXICAN NEWS.

We received, vesterday afternoon, our file of Maxican papers and correspondence 7 papers came down to the 4th inst. from the

The Republic appears to be in a restless, it most feverish state, although we have no not political outbreaks to record. Robberies un the highways and in the streets are frequent the police of the town is inefficient, the instgents of the Sierra are not yet subdued, the savages are desolating the frontier States, the seem to overshadow the country, causing ut easiness and disaffection. Apprehensions the return of Santa Anna, or wishes for the

tamientos of the cities have petitioned Con-

The Mexican Congress adjourned on the? inst. Both Houses having assembled, the and the former made an address in which it ran over late events in the history of the Renot have sent into the Senate the names of his complains hitterly that Congress has adjourn principal secretaries, before large masses of el, leaving undone much important business his supporters, in sore and sullen disappoint. The new tar if Bill is the great omi-sion. At

We find in the papers proposals for a loan remaining \$600,000 could be procured.

New Use for Castor Oil .- The Alton (Ill.

Telegraph says: "We were presented by Mr. E. Morse, this city, with one of his candles manufactur el from castor oil and were induced to test the former was decidedly more britliant an cover the least unpleasant smell from burning the castor oil candie, and believe that they at well calcu ated to supersede entirely the ue of the sperm candle. Mr. M. informs us the they could be afforded by the quantity at cents per pound-about one-half the cost sperm candles.

Cuba .- " A Spaniard," through the me um of the New York Tribune, offers to state New York morning papers, that the Spants government has not entered into any negotia tion with any foreign power about sellis editor who takes the money, the winner go to the benefit of the sick poor in the Ho

A French master, going on horseback, late

"Ah madame, I have fallen in de dish." " Oui, monsieur. I see you are covered we

the gravy."